





## INTIMATION



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(31)

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HONGKONG, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1903

The future of the old port of Foochow appears to be gloomy in the extreme. It is some years now since it became necessary to look upon Foochow as a decaying place, but the drop in prosperity recorded last year was as serious as ever. The trade report for 1902 made for the British Foreign Office by Mr. Consul PLAYFAIR announces a falling off to the value of over £100,000 compared with the figures of 1901, a fall from £2,465,745 to £2,364,490. The drop was entirely one in British goods. Trade with China ports remained fairly stationary; non-British foreign trade advanced from £171,641 to £420,129; but British trade fell from £1,214,257 in 1901 to £888,674 in 1902, a decrease of no less than £325,583. A table of exports and imports during 1901 and 1902 gives the figures of foreign and China ports trade thus:—

Country.	Imports.		Exports.	
	1901. £	1902. £	1901. £	1902. £
British	766,878	661,844	447,453	226,829
Other foreign	50,767	89,256	120,874	31,567
Chinese ports	661,805	543,333	478,093	512,360
Total	1,419,390	1,294,433	1,046,365	870,657

It is to be noted that these values being in sterling, no attention is paid to the fall in exchange. This is to be regretted, as it is impossible to arrive at a just estimate of the situation without considering the price of silver. As a matter of fact, the tael fell from an average of 2s. 11½d. in 1901 to one of 2s. 7½d. in 1902, a drop which makes a very considerable difference in comparing the two years. Nevertheless, as far as British trade is concerned, such a fact does not make the state of affairs better. British imports and exports both fell off lamentably compared with other imports and exports.

and China ports exports made an enormous gain compared with the drop in British exports.

Turning to shipping we find that British vessels continued to be preeminent as freight-carriers, but nevertheless their figures fell off both in number of vessels and in tonnage, whereas the total numbers of vessels entered and cleared made a notable advance and the total tonnage showed a trifling gain. 30 Japanese vessels, of over 8,000 tons, were chiefly responsible for this. Obviously Britain is gradually losing the trade of Foochow, which, though declining, is surely worth a struggle. Mr. PLAYFAIR mentions that the importation of rice into Fohkien is tolerably constant, and that its importation from Burma might easily become a thriving industry. But we do not know that any practical steps are being taken in Burma. As for the export trade in tea, Mr. PLAYFAIR says that one British merchant, taking the advice given by him in his report on Foochow in 1901 strove earnestly to give the consuls a concrete form, but not with the success he hoped. "He gave the wheel of the 'Foochow tea-cart a vigorous heave,' but 'it has sunk back into the rut and I am afraid, will remain 'bogged.' No single effort could avail, and cohesion in the 'Far East tea-trade appears to be a hopeless consummation. I remain of the opinion that in advertisement lies the 'only real remedy' for a sudden change in popular taste, which should replace the 'teas of China on the pinnacle they once occupied, would be too much of the nature 'of a miracle to be safely looked for.' Still the demand in America increased, so that the export of tea in 1902 was greater than that in 1901."

The future of Foochow certainly does not look promising. The exploitation of mines in Fohkien might bring benefit to the port, where there is already a Mining Board established by the provincial authorities, who evidently anticipate a steady demand for concessions. But there appears little other hope on the horizon.

A big animal supposed to be a civet cat is doing havoc in a certain poultry yard down East Point way.

Rain again put a stop to cricket practice yesterday. The weather appears to be doing its worst to prevent the Interport candidates from getting a fair trial.

One more case of plague—bringing the total for the year up to 1,403—was reported during the 24 hours ended at noon yesterday. The case was fatal, the victim a Chinese from Third Street.

The Kwangsi villagers are reported to be very anti-foreign in their attitude just now. A recent traveller was greeted with stones at various stopping-places, though the elders did their best to check hostile demonstrations.

A petition presented to the Supreme Court for confirming a special resolution reducing the capital of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., from \$300,000 to \$150,000 will be heard before the Chief Justice on Monday, the 14th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

Evidence of activity in the construction of the new tramways are now mostly confined to the Eastern end of the City. The standards for carrying the overhead wires are lying along the sides of the streets waiting to be placed in position. At Bowington good progress is being made with the power station.

Beginning on Monday next, a weekly series of articles on golf will appear in the *Hongkong Daily Press*. The articles will touch upon almost every phase of the game, and are contributed by Mr. H. Seton-Karr, M.P., Mr. Alfred Tenyson, Mrs. Kennard, Dr. J. J. McPherson, Mr. H. H. Hilton, Mr. J. Kerr, and Mr. Cumming Macdonald, M.P.

By permission of Major Radcliff and officers, the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel during dinner to-night (weather permitting):—

March..... "Militaire,"..... Thomé  
Overture..... "The Rose Tree,"..... Lortz  
Overture..... "The Rose Tree,"..... Lortz  
Song..... "The Promise of Life,"..... Cowen  
Selection..... "Johnnie,"..... Sullivan  
Waltz..... "Benelzianen,"..... Gangl  
Boreas..... "Salut d'Amour,"..... Elgar  
"God Save the King"

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 29th ult. says:—A very sad occurrence took place at the Public Garden last night. Shortly after 9 o'clock a young man occupying one of the front seats near to the main entrance was seen to fall off his seat with apparently with pain. The garden was thronged with people at the time and much excitement ensued, as it was at first believed to be a case of cholera. The Police were at once communicated with and Detective Eddie soon arrived on the scene with an ambulance and had the unfortunate young man conveyed to the hospital, but he expired before reaching there. Until late last night the police were unable to obtain the deceased's identity, but early this morning the body was identified by his friends as that of Francis Kingsmill, son of Mr. T. W. Kingsmill. An inquest was opened at 11 a.m. and adjourned till Monday for a post-mortem examination to be held. Deceased left a rather lengthy letter to his parents.

The *Shanghai Cricket Club* has received a telegram announcing that the Hongkong team will arrive on the 23rd inst.

The *Shanghai Times* considers that the cholera in the Shanghai shipping community is probably due to the use of native ice. It seems that the *Poyang* was carrying native ice on her fatal trip.

The new peer Sir Edward Levy-Lawson, proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, has taken the title of Baron Barnham, of Hall Barn, in the parish of Beaconsfield, in the county of Buckingham.

Messrs. Bisset & Co. say in their *Shanghai share list* of the 28th ult. that they can discover no special reason for the panic in Faraham-Boyd's shares beyond the present exceptional difficulties of finance.

If the British cannot teach the Americans how to build yachts they are at any rate going to show them something in turbines. The turbine yacht *Tarantula* has been purchased from the executors of the late Colonel McCalmont by Mr. W. U. Vanderbilt, jun., and was to be taken to New York, where she is expected to create a sensation, as her remarkable speed will allow her to out-distance anything at present in American waters in the shape of a pleasure-boat.

The publication of the United States immigration statistics for 1902 has caused considerable alarm, says a *Laffan's* despatch. It appears that immigrants numbered something over a million, mostly undesirable. It is generally conceded that it is impossible to assimilate the greater proportion of this class of immigrants, and it is believed that a Bill to strengthen the present immigration laws will be introduced into Congress and will have the support of the Administration. The steamship companies are greatly blamed for the methods they use in order to obtain emigrants; they are charged with having for their sole object the obtaining of passage money.

The pension-roll of the Spanish-American war is beginning to amaze even the Americans. Already it amounts to over £500,000. Of course, compared with the grand total of £28,000,000 which the country annually pays away in pensions, the sum does not appear a very large one. But when it is remembered that only 275,000 men were enrolled during the Spanish-American war, that of these not more than 25,000 saw active service, that the loss by death fell short of 3,000, and that the war ended less than five years ago, the amount is at least respectable. In fact, the little struggle of 1898 promises to be more expensive proportionately than the titanic conflict of the sixties. Some 45,000 applications are now on hand; over 10,000 have come within the last twelve months; and the total number of pensioners on account of all wars is a few thousands over the million mark.

The *Graphic* says that the London "season" of 1903 will long be remembered as the worst of modern times. When there is little money, little money is spent, and this year there has been less to spend than even during the two last seasons. The City has been asleep for all intents and purposes, and trade has not been active, whilst the Death Duties seem to have dealt a final blow to the West-End. The changing hands of wealth—which is a feature of the end of last century in the "society" history of this country—the decrease in the value of land, and the unfortunate speculations of West End people, had brought grave trouble to many long-established families. But the drain caused by the Death Duties has, by its recurrent action, completely ruined many. Add to this that even the financial magnates are suffering severely through the stagnation of business, and it is easily understood why the season of 1903 has been so signal a failure.

Mr. W. J. Ford writes to the *Times* with regard to the controversy over leadership of the English Cricket team for Australia:—Mr. A. C. MacLaren has, of course, captained an English eleven in Australia, and has captained in several "test matches" in England; but these confer no prescriptive rights of command, though they may advance a claim on the grounds of special experience. There are, however, those who do not consider Mr. MacLaren an ideal captain; it is a mere matter of opinion. Certainly he has not been successful in winning test matches. In any case, it is not unreasonable to pass over a captain whose bad luck has been the subject of frequent comment. Also, the M.C.C. has a complete right to manage its own business in its own way. Mr. MacLaren has declared that he cannot go out under the captaincy of Mr. Warder, pleading the "etiquette of cricket." This is meaningless, but not law. There is no law and no etiquette on the point. Mr. MacLaren's present procedure is not patriotic, and his excuse, on the grounds of etiquette, a poor one. A certain form of pride is good, but there is such a thing as foolish pride.

## HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

We are requested to call attention to the notice of the above society appearing in another column to-day and to state that all ladies and gentlemen who wish to join the young side of the society are requested to send in their names to Mr. P. H. Bell, Hon. Sec. for that section. As soon as a sufficient number of names has been sent in, the society will be in a position to decide what work can be undertaken. We understand that the orchestra of the Philharmonic Society has lent its services to St. John's Cathedral for the performance of the *Hymn of Praise* at the Choral Festival in December.

## TELEGRAMS.

### REUTER'S SERVICE.

#### THE KING'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA.

London, 1st September.

King Edward met with the most cordial reception in Vienna, the streets of which were elaborately decorated. At a banquet at the Hofburg, cordial toasts were exchanged recalling the close and confidential relations between the two Houses and countries. The King has appointed the Emperor a British Field Marshal.

LATER.

At a luncheon at the British Embassy, King Edward toasted the Emperor Francis in the name of the British Army as "Field Marshal of my Army." The Emperor in reply said he was proud of the honour which drew still closer his relations with the gallant British Army.

#### BULGARIA.

London, 1st September.

Prince Ferdinand is returning to Sofia.

#### THE "AMERICA" CUP.

London, 1st September.

The third race has been again postponed, on account of no wind.

#### OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

The authorities at the Central Police Station reported yesterday that on the previous evening an outbreak of fire occurred in an earthenware dealer's store on the first floor of a house in Yu Hing Lane, near the German Tavern, Queen's Road West. The fire spread to the upper floor, a family house, and this, with the floor underneath, was gutted. The ground floor, which is used as a fat-boiling establishment, escaped, the only damage sustained there being from water. The premises on which the fire occurred are insured, as is also the fat-boiling establishment, but the dwelling house on the top story is not insured. The cause of the fire is unexplained.

#### KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

The return rink match between teams representing Kowloon Docks and Kowloon will take place at the Bowling Green, Kowloon, to-morrow afternoon at 4.30. The greens have had lots of attention and are in good order, and first-class play is sure to be witnessed, as the strength of the teams makes it certain that the results will be very close. The following players will take part:—

#### KOWLOON.

A. Ritchie  
A. Gibson  
J. D. Auld  
T. Skinn  
J. Galt  
T. W. Robertson  
A. W. L. Lorton  
Jas. Macdonald

#### KOWLOON DOCKS.

D. Gow  
J. Ramsay  
J. Wilkie  
E. G. Main  
J. T. Kinross  
W. M. Deas  
J. Kyle  
J. Parkes

#### BENEFIT CONCERT.

The unpropitious weather of Wednesday evening was doubtless responsible for a thinning of the attendance at the Theatre Royal on the occasion of the benefit concert to "Alva the Great," the public performer who was treated so shabbily at Canton a short time ago, when, during a course of entertainments there, he was robbed of almost everything he possessed. This fact was set forth on the programme, which was an attractive one of variety numbers. The two most interesting items, if such a selection may for the moment be made from a set of entertainers who were nearly all amateurs, were contributed by "Alva" himself and "Cento," who has already been seen to advantage on the local boards; the former gave a clever ventriloquist sketch and the latter an excellent display of his well-known juggling tricks. In each case the exhibition was cordially applauded. The other items were "Overtures," Mr. A. F. Taylor; song, Mr. Callen; descriptive song and serio-comic song, Mr. H. Palmer; serio-comic song and comic song, Mr. W. Doonker; original absurdities, Mr. C. Burnett; comic song, Mr. W. Rogers; and flute solo, Mr. C. F. Jenkins. The entertainment was under the direction of Mr. E. J. Mengens, who had Mr. Callen as stage manager.

#### BOXING AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The presence of four warships in the harbour was responsible in great measure for the big attendance at the Theatre Royal last night, for Jack deary loves a "mill," and he gave increasing emphasis to the fact as the evening advanced and the various bouts were fought. The principal event was a twenty-round contest between Newman, of Manila—who won on a point on the occasion of his recent meeting with the unsatisfactory Jack General—and Jones, of the *Albion*, but there were several preliminary exhibition bouts which—unusually thing with exhibition bouts in Hongkong at any rate—were so spiritedly contested as to keep the excited ones in the audience in a continual uproar. The first was a six-round affair between Murray of the *Albion* and Barrett of the *Royal Engineers*. The latter gave away a stone-and-a-half, but he put up such a good show that the referee, Mr. J. Christie, gave the result a draw, although a fair verdict would have been one in favour of the sailor, who undoubtedly had the lead in the matter of points. The second bout was one of fifteen rounds between Barnes of the *Albion* and Donaghy, late of the *Collieth*. There was a lot of hard hitting in it; but very little science, so far as Donaghy was concerned. Donaghy, much the older man, went in for heavy, stupid slugging; his arms circled round like the sails of a wind-mill, and he was nearly all the time at the mercy of his smaller and snubler antagonist. He lasted well, though, and always responded with alacrity to the call of the timekeeper, Mr. J. Logan. The fifteen rounds, to the surprise of many, were carried through to completion, when the award was given to Barnes. Another exhibition bout was in progress and the principal event had not taken place when this edition went to press.

## H.M.S. "OCEAN."

### PASTIMES OF THE CREW AT WUHAIR.

The September number of the "*Ocean Magazine*"—a bright little production devoted mainly to chronicling the history of the ship's commission—includes an account of the Annual Fleet Regatta, and a very interesting "Garden Show" held by the *Ocean* at Weihaiwei. In the Regatta the *Ocean* did very well for a newly-commissioned ship. The ship's racing crew (ordinary seamen and boys) secured "first prize" in the race for cutters; the working day men, in the race for four and five-oared gigs, succeeded in getting the second place. In the race for the Chefoo Cup, which was won by the *Ocean* last year, the ship did not compete, as Maltese-built cutters were not allowed. The Cup was won after a fine race, by H.M.S. *Albion*. The *Ocean* again obtained second place with her gig, manned by a racing crew; in the next event a crew of boys and ordinary seamen came in a very good first in the four- or five-oared gig race, though pulling in the water. The gun-room secured two seconds in skiff-races, but the report takes care to mention that this satisfactory result was due in one case "to the good judgment of the coxswain, who, at a critical moment, relieved the beat of his superfluous weight by falling overboard." In one of the finest races of the day, the *Ocean* marines' crew, after a splendid effort, gave the *Talbot* a good lead and gained a well merited first place.

The report of the "Garden Show" mentions that prizes had been offered for excellence in decorating the ground immediately in front of their tents in camp on Observation Island, the Judges being Mrs. Foote (wife of the Commander), Mrs. York, Mrs. Bruce, and the Commissioner of Weihaiwei. A most interesting account of the men's efforts is given. The first prize was won by the stokers, whose effort is thus described:—

"The Stokers in 'Ivy Lodge' had, indeed, mastered the art of mosaic-decoration. The ground round the tent was divided up into well-proportioned sections, and each contained a separate design. On each side of the door 'Welcome to and 'Ivy Lodge' made us feel at home. Loysly expressed itself in the device of a crown, an E. R. with the words 'The King, God bless him.' Four other divisions contained the following legends and representations:—Merrie England, with rose; Good Old Ireland, with shamrock; Bonnie Scotland, with thistle; Happy Wales, with leek. In addition to these, a gun and projectiles, a Commodore's flag, a propeller with 'Stokers for Ever,' a spade with 'Bread for Life' and scroll, 'West O,' accompanied by 'Duff for Ever,' with a digestible-looking lump of 'duff,' were faithfully portrayed, and last, but not least, we saw the drawing of a huge horse-shoe, containing a whip and good portrait of a horse. (The shell that formed the eye must have been the result of very careful choosing.) Underneath were the words, 'Good luck, Persimmon, Derby winner, 1898.'"

The magazine also contains reports of the cricket, bowling, and shooting matches played by the ship. In a match on San Island, Broom performed the hat-trick, dismissing the whole of the opposing team in their second innings.

#### WAR BALLOONS.

The French Minister of War was so impressed by the progress shown by Mr. Santos Dumont during the review of the 14th July that he has sent two officers attached to his staff to the Brazilian aeronaut's shed at Neuilly, Commandant Hirschman and Colonel Bordenax. Their opinion was so favourable that a test for strategic purposes will be made shortly near one of the French frontier towns or military strongholds. According to present arrangements the airship, with all its accessories, will be taken by train to some open space and there unloaded by soldiers accompanying Mr. Santos Dumont and the officers representing the Ministry of War. The balloon will then be inflated and prepared for the ascent. The aeronaut calculates that this operation will take about two hours, after which he will steer the airship over the appointed place. Mr. Santos Dumont made the first advance to General André, offering his "aerial flotilla" to France, except in the case of a war between France and his native country. To this the Minister of War graciously replied, accepting the inventor's conditions. Count Henry de la Vaulx, in the *Dibute*, states his opinion that the balloon is incapable of playing an offensive part in a campaign. The sole service it could render would be to give an account of the enemy's forces and carry news. It was handicapped in being fashioned in the form of a cigar, which prevented it reaching an altitude higher than 300 or 400 metres. Mr. Santos Dumont, however, says the balloon "Number Ten" can travel at a height of 3,000 to 4,000 metres, and be consequently out of reach of firearms. Assisted by wireless telegraphy he thinks the services that could be rendered by the airship would be simply incalculable.

#### LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on the 3rd inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. to-day.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 10 p.m. on the 1st inst., and left again at noon on the 2nd for Yokohama, where she was due to arrive at noon yesterday.

The C.N. steamer *Sunghyang* left Manila for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected here to-morrow, at daylight.

The H.A.L. transport *Silva*, from Hamburg with troops, left Colombo for this port on the 28th ult., p.m., and may be expected here on the 8th inst., at daylight.

## MARSHAL SU AND EX-GOVERNOR WANG.

The *Shanghai Mercury* has the following translation from a native paper with regard to the above officials, late of Kwangsi, "considered as criminals":—

Su Yuen-chun (known as Marshal Su among foreign communities) has been handed over to the Board of Punishment pending trial, and Wang Chih-chen, since his dismissal from office, has been ordered to be arrested, but fortunately the latter managed to escape from the Imperial punishment through French interference in this matter. We published the order day a letter from Peking saying that a certain censor has memorialised the Throne that ex-Governor Wang should be arrested, tried, and punished by the Board of Punishment for his "disloyalty and allowing the evil to remain as it is. The whole world would be glad if an Edict is issued to hand him over to the Board. He has committed a crime in the same manner as Su did. His dismissal from office as a punishment is rather too slight, and so his trial by the Board is a necessity. We are of opinion that this memorial is a very important one. These two men were unfaithful in serving the country. If Su and Wang had not been given the military and civil seals of Kwangsi, the trouble there might have been easily suppressed. Su was the commander-in-chief of that province for a long time, during which he reduced the number of the Regulars, so that their pay might go into his own pocket, besides he did not pay any attention to his military work. The dismissed soldiers finding it hard to support themselves were obliged to join the insurgents, who began gradually to assume a more serious character, for Su did not make any serious attempt to suppress them. Some of the insurgents having surrounded themselves and joined the Regulars were again obliged to leave this service, for they got no pay. Why did he not find some other means to support the surrendered rebels, as he could not pay them for their service in the army? He was not brave enough to attack the rest of the rebels, and so the condition of the province became worse and worse. With regard to the case of Wang we find he was the successor of Governor Ting, who had proved himself unable to suppress the insurgents, and so Government sent Wang over to take his place; but Wang was also unable to do anything with effect. Although the crime committed by Wang was not so serious as that committed by Su, yet he should suffer for it. He did not know Su had been carrying on his military work in the province for several years. This was his fault. If he did, why did he not memorialise the Throne denouncing Su for the disability? But on the contrary he actually protected him. This was also his fault. As he was responsible for the military work in Kwangsi, he ought to report to Government what was actually going on, whether he was successful or not. But he did not do so. As time went on, the condition of the province became worse and worse, and he then began to report to Government of Su's disability. Government granted his request and put him in supreme command of the whole force of Kwangsi. Not long afterwards he reported that peace had been restored, but in reality he was deceiving the Government. If Viceroy Tseng did not investigate the matter, how could the Emperor know of the state of affairs. Wang had committed a crime of cheating which it is impossible to overlook. If Su and Wang had done their best to suppress the rebels, there would have been no such serious condition in that province, and if they had reported of their disability to suppress them, Government would have certainly sent others to take their places. Both of them have been unfaithful in serving the country, why should one be now in the Board of Punishment and the other out of Government's hands?

#### YUNNAN RAILWAY.

In his report on Pakhoi's trade in 1902, Mr. Consul Little says:—The proposed railway from Pakhoi to Nanning appears to have been abandoned, and it is probable that one from Kwanhsan through the Yulin district to the nearest point on the West River and thence to Nanning will take its place. The railways in Tonkin are being rapidly extended. The line from Haiphong via Hanoi to Yunnan is being already finished to Viet, 163 miles, and nearly finished to Yen-bay, 75 miles farther on. The line from Hanoi southwards through Annam is open to Nakhon, 117 miles, and making good progress towards Vinh, and the one from Hanoi to the Kwangsi frontier has been working for some time, but the extension to Lungchow will probably not be made at present. A line from Tourane to Quangtri on the Annam coast is also under construction. The Haiphong-Langson route has not yet attracted any trade from Pakhoi or the West River, and under present conditions does not appear likely to do so, but much of the trade from Hongkong to Yunnan and vice versa is now going on by the Red River. The goods—mostly Yunnan tin and Indian yarn—passing by this route were valued at over £1,333,333, 6s. 8d. in 1901, an increase of 50 per cent. on the previous year. An attempt is now being made to divert the tin from Hongkong and ship it direct to France, and the yarn trade may also be affected in the near future by the completion of the Tonkin mills, which have already secured a hold on the local market to the prejudice of the imported article.

#### WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
The barometer has risen over H. Japan, fallen slightly elsewhere.  
Pressure is highest over Japan, and gradients continue slight for E. and S.E. winds on the China coast and over the N.E. part of the China Sea.  
Forecast—S.E. and E. winds, moderate, showery.



## POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 3rd September.

Before Mr. T. S. SCHOONBEE SMITH  
(Police Magistrate).

## DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB.

On the 1st inst. a Chinese ward-boy at the Government Civil Hospital was sent about his business, but on the following night he returned, without permission from anybody, and proceeded to put into operation what is believed to be a daring scheme of robbery. He arrayed himself in one of the flannel suits worn by patients, and in the dim light of the wards looked like an inmate taking a harmless stroll round the place. It is supposed that his object was to get at the belongings of the patients, the repository of which he was of course familiar with. The ward-boy on duty saw him, but did not immediately penetrate the disguise. The interloper, however, did not move about with the freedom of a man bent on mischief; he displayed a suspicious desire to skulk in the dark, and brought about his own undoing. The ward-boy approached the flannel-robed figure and saw at once who it was; he asked what the other wanted there, got a halting reply that carried no satisfaction with it, and promptly called Sister Franklin, who was also on duty. The trespasser was eventually given into police custody, and was sentenced to two months' hard labour on a charge of being in the hospital for an unlawful purpose.

## THEFT FROM GARDEN &amp; CO.

A Chinese bookbinder employed in Messrs. Garden & Co.'s printing office pleaded guilty to stealing five dollars' worth of paper, the property of his employers, and was sent to prison for six weeks with hard labour. The defendant explained that he found the paper in the waste basket.

Systematic thieving from the bookbinding department of the above firm has been proceeding for some time, and it is asserted that the stolen goods are sold to Chinese printers, amongst whom the police last year conducted a vigorous search for and made various recoveries of property stolen from the works of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Pun Tuen and Lam Hung, the former a hawker and the latter unemployed, were fined \$50 each, on the complaint of Sergeant Kerr, for the unlawful possession of ten cakes of coffee, valued at \$10.

## ALLEGED PERJURY BY A CONSTABLE.

Indian Police Constable 643, Molo Singh, was charged with perjury as the result of evidence he gave recently in a case where an Indian herdsman named Ganga Ram was proceeded against for allowing buffaloes to stray on the public roadway. The defendant pleaded not guilty, and was remanded till to-day.

## SHIPMASTER FINED.

A Boer, the master of the steamer *Nordkyn*, lying yesterday in the police basin at Kowloon, was fined \$50 for failing to fly a red flag while having dangerous goods, to wit, cartridges, on board.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (Acting  
Police Magistrate).

## IMPUDENT THEFT.

Two Europeans, one of them Mr. Doughton, a shipwright on the Naval Yard extension works, were in a Chinese tradesman's shop in Queen's Road Central making purchases, in the course of doing which Mr. Doughton hung his umbrella on the edge of the counter and with his friend walked a little way farther into the shop. He observed something dark on the doorway, and turned round just in time to see a Chinaman snatch the umbrella and clear off with it. The owner pursued the thief, whom he fortunately caught and gave into custody, thus securing for him a sentence later of two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

## ASSAULT WITH AN AXE.

Ng Kiu, carpenter on the s.s. *Taiwan*, was charged with assaulting the boatswain with an axe and wounding him. He pleaded not guilty.

From the evidence it was shown that the assault was committed as the steamer was preparing to leave Canton. Some of the crew were busy with the windlass, and amongst them was the defendant, who misinterpreted an order by the chief mate to "heave away" and, instead, let the anchor go. The mate, who thought the carpenter had been drinking, told him to go below and take a sleep. The boatswain was given the task of attending to the hauling up of the anchor, and it was whilst so engaged that he received his injury at the hands of the carpenter. Jealous, doubtless, of the man who was performing the duty he himself had been unable to discharge, the carpenter armed himself with an axe and struck the boatswain a heavy blow on the head, inflicting a nasty wound which the ship's doctor had to stitch in four places. Only one Chinese seaman witnessed the assault, and he told the magistrate that the defendant had been drinking.

His Worship, who took this fact into consideration, passed sentence of six months' hard labour.

A woman who went to a Christian Scientist physician and told him that her husband was ill received this assurance:—"Tut, tut! your husband is not ill, but only thinks he is." Tell him so and come back and inform me next Tuesday week how he is getting on." On the following Tuesday week the distracted wife called upon the Christian Scientist. "Well," enquired the faith-healer, "and how is your husband now?" "He is all right, there is nothing whatever the matter with him," she replied. "The only trouble is that he thinks he is dead, and the undertaker thought so, too, for he buried him yesterday."

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

("OSTASIATISCHE LLOYD" SERVICE.)

## ACCIDENT TO STEAMER.

Berlin, 28th August.  
Through the bursting of the main steam-pipe of the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Nesker*, bound from Bremen to Baltimore, near Terschelling, nine persons were injured.

## SICKNESS IN GERMAN ARMY.

Berlin, 28th August.  
Four hundred men of the Infantry, belonging to the 3rd Bavarian Corps, are reported from Nuremberg to have taken sick with symptoms of typhoid fever.

## RAILWAY COLLISION.

Berlin, 28th August.  
A military train collided with a freight train near Udine, northern Italy. Nine people were killed and eighty injured.

## MORE RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

Berlin, 28th August.  
In consequence of the many demands for more currency, the Russian State Bank has increased its issue of bank notes by 25,000,000 roubles. The gold reserve of the Bank exceeds the legal reserve for notes by 476,000,000 roubles.

## U.S. MONEY CONDITIONS.

Berlin, 28th August.  
The Secretary of the U.S. Treasury has deposited \$40,000,000 gold with the New York banks, as a reserve in the event of a scarcity of money during the time of his holiday.

## [VIA NORTH AUSTRALIA.]

## TERRIBLE RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Adelaide, 10th August.  
Matters throughout Russia are reported to be rapidly progressing from bad to worse, and riotous outbreaks and general lawlessness are now daily occurrences in nearly every agrarian and industrial centre throughout the country. The position is regarded as very serious. In many of the larger towns and cities the workers are almost unanimously out on strike in the endeavour to enforce their demands for higher wages and shorter hours and the right to form trade combinations. In many cases the strikers have proceeded to acts of violence, and the efforts of the authorities to preserve order is resulting in almost incessant street fighting, in which cavalry and infantry are engaged. Many bloody scenes have taken place, and it is computed that within the past month over 200 strikers have been shot or bayoneted in these affrays, and that 2,000 more have been more or less seriously wounded. The whole situation approaches a condition of civil warfare.

## THE NEW POPE.

Adelaide, 10th August.  
One of the first acts of the new Pope has been to dispense with the coach used by his predecessors for conveyance round the Vatican Gardens. The Pope states that he prefers to walk, as he is thereby more accessible to the people, and this profession of humility is proving very popular, anyone being able to obtain an audience with little trouble.

## SAD ACCIDENT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Adelaide, 11th August.  
During the progress of a baseball match at Philadelphia one of the stands, crowded with spectators, collapsed suddenly, 16 persons being killed and 150 more or less maimed.

## THE ENGLISH CRICKET TEAM.

Adelaide, 12th August.  
The latest news is that Lilley has now joined the English Eleven.

## U.S. PRESIDENT AND THE NEGROES.

Adelaide, 12th August.  
President Roosevelt has excited considerable comment by refusing to give permission for the holding of a charity *fete* at the White House, on the ground that the promoters proposed to exclude negro children from participating in the entertainment or the benefits to be derived from it.

President Roosevelt is also taking up a firm stand in connection with the recent disgraceful cases of lynching of negroes, and urges that immediate steps be taken to expedite trials in murder cases as the best means of discouraging mob rule and lynching.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Adelaide, 12th August.  
Wireless telegraphy has been very successfully utilised during the recent American naval manoeuvres. The fleet was accompanied by this means from a distance of 25 miles, and speedily arrived upon the scene of supposed hostilities.

## AUSTRALIA'S DEMOCRATIC DEFENCE BILL.

The most remarkable Bill of the entire batch of recent introductions in the Commonwealth Parliament is the Defence Bill. Radical and Liberal Australians, aided by the Labour party, have organised a very strong sentiment against enlistment for service outside the Commonwealth. Major-General Sir Edward Hutton fought hard for enlistment provisions which would enable him to send Australian troops to China or New Caledonia, or anywhere else if desired. He also sought to reduce the pay given the militiamen to 6s. a day—it is now 8s. a day—and to place rifle clubs more directly under military discipline. The Defence Bill and accompanying pay and reorganisation schemes show that the English General has been defeated. As the Bill stands it is claimed as the most democratic in the British Empire. The permanent soldiery alone are liable for service outside Australia; and as these total less than 2,000 rank and file, they are not a very important military factor. The remainder of the Australian army, termed "Citizen Forces," and embracing militia, Volunteers, and rifle clubs—about 65,000 men—are not

required to serve beyond the Commonwealth "unless they voluntarily agree to do so." The citizen naval forces, however, are required to serve either within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth for the purpose of training, or, in time of war, for the defence of the Commonwealth or States. Another significant indication of the desire to retain democratic ideals is the clause relating to the appointment of officers, which states that "preference shall be given in the case of equality of qualifications to persons who have served in the defence force for three years without a commission." The conception clauses in the Bill contain further evidence of the determination of the Government to restrict themselves entirely to the defence of Australia in even the gravest international emergency. They provide that "all male inhabitants of Australia who have resided for six months, and are British subjects, and are between the ages of eighteen and sixty years, shall, in time of war, be liable to serve"—not in the permanent, but—in the militia forces. Any member of the Australian forces who likes to volunteer to serve the Empire outside Australia in war time is free to do so; but the Australian conscript is only compelled to defend his own hearth and home. It is thought that the Defence Bill will disappoint Mr. Brodrick and Mr. Chamberlain, who are credited with having entertained hopes of a closer military union with Australia. The Bill is, however, a fair reflex of the average man's opinion in the Commonwealth.

## RUSSIA AND OTHERS IN THE NORTH.

Dr. Alexander Ular, who once through the medium of the *Times* startled Europe with a report of Russia's diplomatic aggression, has an article in the August number of the *Contemporary Review* which belittles "Russia, Manchuria, and Mongolia." The contribution is a very long one, and we must confine ourselves to making extracts.

The two principal points of dissent put forward in the recent Russian proposal to the Manchuria dynasty, says Dr. Ular, consist in reality in a mere demand for the ratification of two concessions granted by China herself in the famous non-official Canton Convention, and acted upon even before the outbreak of the Boxer troubles, that is to say as early as May, 1900. These two points are, in short, the annexation of Manchuria and the protectorate of Mongolia. The Chinese Government, in order to save their difficult situation in the "Eighteen Provinces," had assented to these conditions without any serious resistance. But having thus acted in connivance, and even in common with Russia, the whole of the subsequent policy of China with respect to the Maritime Powers could, of course, only be intended to hide away that unfriendly act, and to prevent dangerous inquiries and menaces. But the Dynasty has not been saved from this humiliation. By-and-by, a great number of details concerning and proving the Russo-Chinese complicity were divulged, and the Maritime Powers, very uneasy in their new rôle of dopes of Russia, uttered loud but platonic protests. Forced by this indignation—not quite sincere, it is necessary to say—the Manchu Government refused categorically to enter into negotiations on the subject of the new Russian proposals, and they are risking now, as it may seem, the loss of Russian friendship without gaining Western sympathy. Good luck will have it, however, that China's refusal is as platonic as Europe's protest; the isolation of Manchuria and the Russian civil administration in that country and in Mongolia will doubtless go on as before. And the sole question of interest now left open is to examine what political or economic consequences China's refusal to acknowledge the actual *status quo* is likely to have bearing upon the further development of European expansion in the Far East. These consequences, if there are any, concern two distinct orders of facts which are almost entirely independent of each other, and should be explained separately. On the one side there is the special question of the force and the durability of the Russian régime in Manchuria and Mongolia; and this question brings us again, on the other side, the great and perilous problem concerning the situation of the several Maritime Powers with regard to the Manchu régime in the "Eighteen Provinces" of the Middle Kingdom.

The Mongolo-Manchurian question, as it presents itself at this moment, is a very plain one, continues the writer. The system of administration which Russia has established in those countries is to consolidate Russian military, political, and economic sway. In any one of these three departments there is any possibility left, in the present state of things, of preventing by any means, short of war, the complete execution of Russia's monopolising designs? I think there is no such chance left. Three years' undisturbed and gradual progress of pacific administrative policy has now brought about a marvellous work of ethnic assimilation which cannot be undone by mere diplomatic decision. The new organisation set up in these countries by Russia has been joyfully accepted by the native populations, and all hope is vain that Russia, on a simple demand of her rivals, and in spite of her numerous and plausible pretences for continuing her enterprise, should abandon the splendid fruits of thirty years' anxious efforts. A plain description of this policy will point out the actual situation much better than any discussion of general politics would do. The method of organisation applied to Manchuria and Mongolia is not so well known as it ought to be. Russia, of course, wanted to keep secret her wonderful success until a moment should arrive when, her power being well consolidated, she could

openly avow her intention to keep the Chinese "Outer Dominions" as new dependencies of the Tsar. But it is really a curious matter of fact that up to this moment—when her task is accomplished—Russia has found her best accomplices in her policy of silence in the absolute reserve of her rivals. Europe, in the Manchurian matter, was the victim of a self-suggestion that has not even now ceased to bear upon the minds of our diplomatists. It consisted in supposing Russia to be obliged to proceed in Manchuria and Mongolia by brutal military force, against the will of the Chinese Central Government and the native authorities, and profiting merely by the utter disorganisation of these provinces, even where the Manchu régime had failed to disappear at the beginning of the Boxer troubles.

Dr. Ular then goes on to point out how Russia, having once got a footing in the province, in 1900 managed to find a means of convincing Europe that an acute state of war existed, and was likely to exist for several years to come, in Manchuria. She utilised the Hanliuses (*hong-ho-tse*, "robbers"), the Chinese plunderers of caravans, etc., along the commercial routes of Manchuria. When Russia began the construction of the Manchurian railway, their power fell into decay; but though represented as Russia's enemies, they have ever since the year 1900 saved the world policy of the Tsar. At the instigation of Russian agents, a few hundreds of them crossed the Amur, near Blagoveshchensk, and smoked two (Chinese) peasants' horels on Russian territory. China attacked Russia! The army was officially mobilised, and a series of imaginary hostilities began in Manchuria. By a strange misunderstanding, all Chinese immigrants at Blagoveshchensk were treated as invaders and flung into the Amur. When this heroic, warlike and profitable crime was accomplished, Europe understood the necessity for Russia to make a great war on China. Grodekoff, then, postulated Manchuria. From time to time his valiant battalions met with one or two dozens of Hanliuses, who were gloriously and repeatedly defeated, and who offered General Grodekoff numerous opportunities of sending splendid telegrams of victories. The Russian army, after October, 1900, held all the inhabited districts of Manchuria; it soon succeeded in pushing back the Hanliuse bands to the borders of the Mongolian desert. It was wise enough, on the contrary, not to destroy them, which would have been a much easier task. But the existence of the Hanliuse bands was the sole possible pretext for leaving strong garrisons all along the commercial routes and in most of the Chinese towns. They were an inexhaustible source of new troubles and of new victories. Russia was enabled by means of those wretched people to prove, in the eyes of Europe, the absolute necessity of her presence, and, in the eyes of the Chinese, her excellent peaceful intentions. For extreme distress periodically drove the Hanliuse bands from the barren steppes of the Gobi down to the rich and industrious centres guarded by the Russian troops, just as in winter the wolves approach the peasants' horels. It would have been disastrous for Russia if these periodical riots had failed, while, as things are, the complete pacification of Manchuria, and consequently the possibility of Russia withdrawing her troops, cannot take place until the very moment when it will be for the interest of Russia herself to retire.

Too little attention has hitherto been paid to the civil occupation of Manchuria. Troops are not—above all in the eyes of the Chinese—a salutary element, nor even a sign of a permanent régime. Comme d'habitude, the Russian régime in Manchuria alone seemed able, in the midst of Chinese populations, to guarantee peaceable possession. Russia had thought out such a policy of colonisation long before the outbreak of the war. As early as May, 1900, there were about 30,000 Russian emigrants, all peasant families, at the terminus of the trans-Siberian railway on the Amur. These poor people, it was said, were to get grants of land in the Amur province; in the meanwhile they were literally starving at Stretensk because there were no means of communication. The whole of the European Press described the distress of these pioneers of Russian civilisation. In fact, they were packed at Stretensk like beasts ready for export, for purely political reasons. They were not destined to remain in that barren country where all their efforts would have been fruitless. Their grants could not yet be made, as they were situated in central Manchuria. In November, 1900, when Russia was able again to make use of the Manchurian railway, the emigrants were conveyed to Harbin. Part of them got land along the railroad, where numerous Russian villages suddenly sprang up; others were, by-and-by, sent down to the Argun valley, the best agricultural district of the country, and settled near the banks of that river. The places inhabited by these Russian colonists of course got Russian names, Russian police, and Russian administration, and they are now in the centre of Manchuria, the very heart of future Russification. These proceedings are, I think, an absolute proof, if any proof be needed, of Russia's intention to incorporate Manchuria in her Asiatic Empire, and of the vanity of all Western efforts to have this country evacuated on a simple demand.

After a full description of the method by which Russia has gained financial control in Manchuria (in pursuance of the celebrated "railways and loans" policy), Dr. Ular continues:—Russian taxes, except imports on alcohol, etc., are not yet introduced; but there are now high officials of the assessment department and of the survey service working on the problem of the introduction of Russian contributions. It is certain that, under the present system, the Chinese find themselves better off than under the awful

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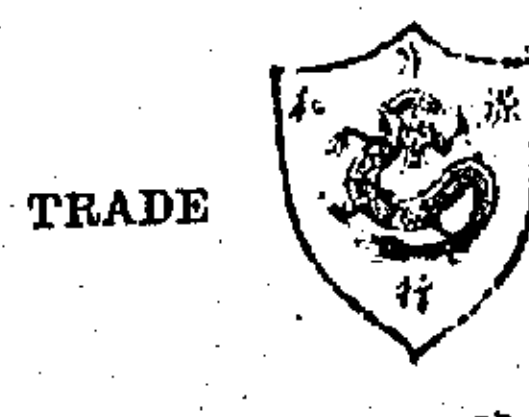
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Hongkong, 31st August, 1913.

financial oppression of the mandarins. Russia, at this moment, does not want to get financial profit from this fiscal organisation; she is only endeavouring to have Manchuria existing by herself and attached by public sympathy to the régime of the Tsar. This she has obtained. People are delivered from Hanliuse and mandarin oppression. Taxes are equitable. Russian paper money, with a fixed rate of exchange, is legal tender. Russian courts, courts, applying a cheap and well-intentioned jurisdiction, are preferred everywhere to Chinese tribunals. And—I feel obliged to say, although I am not at all a friend of Russian expansion—this wonderful policy has succeeded so well that at this moment, I am firmly convinced, a sincere Manchurian politician would decide plainly, by an immense majority, against the Manchu Dynasty and for the Tsar. I willingly grant that this Russian disposition of the natives is a poor consolation for the Maritime Powers. But, as matters stand, it is doubtless much more judicious to save our commercial situation in the country than to make useless diplomatic efforts, or to risk a war, to regain a very disputable (and expensive) political sway. I think that with respect to Manchuria only one question is left open, and that the most interesting one—the open-door policy. It is worth while to insist here upon the fact that the economic motives of Russian expansion in the Far East are of quite a different nature to those which are guiding the other Powers in China. Russia wants to make herself master of the North China provinces, not in the hope of finding there new markets for her industrial products, but, on the contrary, new centres of industrial products. She wants an amalgamation of Chinese industry with the Russian peasant system, and not a mere commercial conquest. This is the reason why—to speak of Manchuria only—she is obliged to prevent the immigration, colonisation and fixed settlement of non-Russians and non-Chinese, but remains willing and even eager to patronise the import of foreign goods and the investment of foreign capital in the country, being herself unable at this moment to stock the Manchurian market or to work the natural resources of her new province.

(To be continued.)



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Hongkong, 1st July 1912 [1917]

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Hongkong, 11th August, 1913. [2225]

## NOTICE.

OWNERS of Tenement Houses are reminded  
that Notices of Intention to Limestone  
must be sent to the Secretary of the Board  
THREE CLEAR DAYS before the work is  
commenced.  
By Order, G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Room,  
28th August, 1913.

[2437]

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Extreme Length ... 523 feet.  
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Extreme Length ... 371 feet  
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1913. [2490]

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Messrs. HOBBS & Co., "Scent Press," Seoul;  
"NAGASAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki;  
"KOREA CHRONICLE" Office, Kobe;  
The "DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong; and  
at the London Office, 121, Fleet Street.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1913.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.**

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, at 5.30 p.m.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to join the Society are invited to attend the meeting.

F. C. BARLOW,  
F. H. BELL,  
Hon. Secretaries.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2435]

## FOR SALE.

(Property of Capt. MacGeoghegan.)

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14th Bombay Infantry.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2436]

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## MESS PRESIDENT.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2437]

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## G. P. R.

Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2439]

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A CHINESE OVERSEER of Public Works in Sandakan, about 25 years of age, with experience and able to do his own planning. Must speak and write English.

Salary \$75 per mensem.  
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Second-class passage provided to Sandakan. A trial of a few months will be given and if not satisfactory return passage paid.

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Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2433]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that the GUN PRACTICE at a target, which was to be held on the 2nd INSTANT, from Stone-outdoors Island, has been postponed, owing to bad weather, till the 16th INSTANT, or, if the weather is not favourable on that day, till the 18th INSTANT.

Practice will commence at about 7 A.M., and end at about 9 A.M., if the range is clear.

By Command,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2434]

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the China Light and Power Company, Limited,  
AND  
IN THE MATTER of the Companies Ordinances 1877 and 1886.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 31st day of August, 1903, for confirming a Special Resolution reducing the Capital of the above mentioned Company from \$300,000 to \$150,000 is directed to be heard before His Honour the Chief Justice on MONDAY, the 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 10.30 A.M. Any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the reduction of the Capital of the said Company under the above Ordinance should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Shareholder of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulation charges for the same.

Dated the 3rd day of September, 1903.

J. W. NORTON KYSHE,  
Solicitors for the Company

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 3 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, 150 LOTS OF VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS;

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Particulars of which can be seen from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2436]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1903, commencing at 11 A.M., at "BANGKOK," the Peak (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Saturday, P.M., the 5th September, 1903.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2438]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENT

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 3 o'clock P.M., at his Auction Rooms, Duddell Street, All that Piece or Parcel of Ground registered in the Land Office as Subsection 6 of Section A of Inland Lot No. 1, on which is situated the Messuage and Premises known as No. 26, Cochrane Street.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained at the said Auction Rooms or of Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS, No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [2439]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 7th SEPTEMBER, 1903, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1903, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 7th SEPTEMBER, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

## C. MOONEY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1903. [2420]

**THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING & DYING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the General Managers, on MONDAY, the 14th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1903.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 14th PROX., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1903. [2425]

**HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Nos. 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, 1903, at NOON, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed, viz:—

1. "That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 (divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$1,500,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 50,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company at par in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every two old shares in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof, the amount payable on each of such new shares respectively to be paid at such time or times and in such manner as the Company by its General Managers may hereafter determine."

2. "That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company be cancelled and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$4,000 per annum (which shall cover office rent but not salaries of Secretary and other employees) and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company."

Should the above Resolutions be duly passed they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 24th day of July, 1903.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers. [2405]

## WANTED.

AN Expert LADY STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.

State Salary and Experience.

A. L.  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2443]

## WANTED.

PARTNER wanted with Tls. 7,500 Capital in established Importing and Exporting Business in Shanghai.

This firm has valuable connections in Europe and United States, and is the sole representative in China of several large manufacturers. Branch Office is about to be opened Manchuria for Russian business.

Address:—"MAILEN,"  
British Post Office,  
Shanghai.

Between CHAN LI SHI, PLAINTIFF, and MA CHAN SHI, DEFENDANT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a WRIT OF FOREIGN ATTACHMENT returnable on the 7th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, against all the property movable or immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony has been issued in this Action pursuant to the Provisions of Section 453 of "The Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure."

Dated the 16th day of August, 1903.

BWENS & HARBSTON,  
Solicitors for the Plaintiff,  
36, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong. [2417]

## THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

**NOTE.**

**ENTIRELY NEW STOCK**

TO ARRIVE THIS MONTH.

SPECIALLY AND MOST CAREFULLY CHOSEN.

BY OUR

**M. ROBINSON**

NOW IN EUROPE.

**GREAT REDUCTIONS**

IN OUR PRESENT STOCK OF PIANOS AND MUSICAL GOODS.

A QUANTITY OF OLD MUSIC STILL LEFT, BEING SOLD VERY CHEAP.

CALL IN AND SEE WHAT WE HAVE.

ALL ENQUIRIES WILL BE MOST COURTEOUSLY AND PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

**THE APOLLO PIANO-PLAYER**

RECITALS DAILY

PRICE FROM \$150 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adolina Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2434]

**AUCTION**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Shaikwan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

No. of Lot	Register	Locality	Boundary and Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Shanki-land	Shanki-land	Shanki-land	60 ft. x 60 ft. x 60 ft. x 60 ft.	3,000 sq. ft.	9.0	

Shanki-land, Lot No. 338.

Shanki-land, Lot No. 338.

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Shanki-land, Lot No. 338.

Shanki-land, Lot No. 338.

Shanki-land, Lot No. 338.

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid in, Gold \$4,000,000 \$820,000  
Surplus (Reserve) Gold \$4,000,000 \$820,000

Total ..... Gold \$8,000,000 \$1,640,000  
Capital & Surplus authorised, Gold \$10,000,000 \$2,055,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Corporation buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business. Money received on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposit as follows:

For 12 months, 4 1/2% per annum.  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
20, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
CHARLES R. SCOTT,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1903. [2295]

## RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL ..... Roubles 15,000,000  
CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT, 5,000,000 Kouping Taels. (EQUIVALENT TO.....\$2,150,000 Stg.)

RESERVE FUND..... Roubles, 2,060,000  
SPECIAL RESERVES..... Roubles, 1,700,000

HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Andijan	Khabarovsk	Port Arthur
Batoum	Kheokand	Samarkand
Blagovestchensk	Kiaochia	Shanghai
Bodaiho	Kirin	Stretensk
Bukhara	Kobe	Tachkent
Chafso	Kwantchen	Tchita
Daluy	Kwantchen	Tsongtchank
Halhar	Moscow	Tientsin
Hakhdote	Moukden	Tsitikar
Hankow	Nagasaki	Verchansk
Harbin	Nerchinsk	Vladivostok
Hongkong	Oulianai	Yokohama
Irkoutsk	Ourga	Zeiskain
Kalgan	Peking	
Kashgar		

LONDON—Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.  
PARIS—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
BERLIN—Mendelssohn & Co.  
HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.  
VIENNA—K. K. Priv. Oesterr. Credit Anstalt für Handel und Gewerbe.  
AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co.

Local Bills discounted.  
Special facilities for Russian exchange.  
Foreign exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

HONGKONG BRANCH  
(TEMPORARY OFFICES WHILE NEW OFFICES IN PRINCE'S BUILDINGS ARE BEING BUILT).  
VICTORIA HOTEL BUILDINGS,  
105 House Street.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1903. [1069]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£200,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£725,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2% per annum on the Daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.  
" 6 " 3 1/2% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

T. P. COCHRANE,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1112]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,250,000  
PAID-UP.....£625,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£625,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2% per annum on the Daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits.....4%  
" 6 " 3 1/2% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
HONGKONG OFFICE & QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).  
BRANCHES:—AMOI, KOBE, TAIKAI.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.  
HONGKONG OFFICE & QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).  
BRANCHES:—AMOI, KOBE, TAIKAI.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA), LIMITED.  
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....Yen 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Yen 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPER, FORMOSA.  
HONGKONG OFFICE & QUEEN'S ROAD (facing Duddell Street).  
BRANCHES:—AMOI, KOBE, TAIKAI.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On current account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per annum  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

" S. SHIGENAGA, Agent  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [132]

## BANKS

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$ 424,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., J. S. HARRISON, Esq.,  
CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., J. J. LAURE, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
Geo. W. F. PLATFAIR.

Interest for 12 Months Fixed.....5%  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1903. [21]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [26]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000  
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000  
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON,  
E. Goetz, Esq.,  
C. Michelson, Esq.,  
H. Schultze, Esq.,  
E. Shilling, Esq.,  
E. S. Wheeler, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2% per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [19]

## THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 5,000,000



HONGKONG  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**BOOKBINDING**  
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN**

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.  
Every Household Requisite. Depot for  
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories,  
12, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO., Furniture Store.  
Established over 30 years. Importers and  
Exporters. Teakwood Furniture, Black-  
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade  
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road  
Central.

**JEWELLERS**  
MAISON LEVY HERMANOS  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

**PHOTOGRAPHER**  
M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and  
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.  
Views of China and Manila. Work  
done for Amateurs. No. 8A, Queen's  
Road Central.

**PRINTING**  
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE  
Proofs read by Englishman.  
**STOREKEEPERS**

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision  
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for  
Hartmann's Baking Powder. Compo-  
sition Red Brand.

BISMARCK & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,  
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,  
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,  
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,  
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Praya Central.  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,  
Commission Agents and General  
Storekeepers. Sole Agents for  
Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundells  
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

**WATCHMAKERS**  
DROZ & CO.,  
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts at moderate rates.

**CARTRIDGES.**  
IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-  
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

EILEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE  
AND KYNOK'S SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 20 ROBE,  
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes Nos. 10 to 88SG. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.,  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

**VIEWS OF HONGKONG**  
ON  
ILLUSTRATED POST CARDS  
Coloured, White-Away Cards, &c.  
For Sale at GRACA & CO.'s Stall at  
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

Also  
Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial  
POSTAGE STAMPS  
In Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII  
Albums, Catalogues, Hinges, &c., &c., &c.  
Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1903. [2011]

**THE "ZAFIRO" CASE.**  
A REPRINT OF "THE 'ZAFIRO'  
MYSTERY" Case in pamphlet form is  
now on sale. Copies may be obtained for cash,  
\$1 each, at the Office of the "Daily Press."  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1903. [156]

**TO LET.**

**TO LET.**

No. 13, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,  
Kowloon.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1903. [2337]

**TO BE LET AT THE PEAK.**

A N UNFURNISHED HOUSE, with  
Two Reception-Rooms and Four Bed-  
rooms.

Apply to—  
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS,  
17, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2464]

**TO LET.**

26, WYNDHAM STREET. Six-  
Roomed House.

Apply to—  
C. F. DE CARVALHO,  
14, Arbutnot Road.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2454]

**TO LET.**

No. 12, CASTLE ROAD.  
Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21, PRYMOUR ROAD.  
GODOWN, No. 32C, PRYMOUR EAST.

Apply to—  
COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2459]

**TO LET.**

No. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"  
MAGAZINE GAR.  
Apply to—  
SPANISH PROCURATION.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [73]

**TO LET.**

COMMODOUS New Buildings in  
SEYMOUR ROAD, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7.  
Suitable for European Families. Terms  
Moderate.

Apply to—  
WING CHEONG,  
35, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2295]

## TO LET

GODOWN TO LET.

No. 155, PRAYA EAST. Spacious Two-  
storied Godown. Suitable for Yarn or  
Coals.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1988]

**TO LET.**

ROOMS on the TOP FLOOR of MESSRS.  
A. S. WATSON & CO.'S NEW  
PREMISES to let from early next year.

No. 1, CAMERON VILLAS (PEAK).  
A Six-Roomed Bungalow in first-class con-  
dition.

One GODOWN, No. 2, MATHESON  
STREET (Wanchai).

Apply to—  
LINTSEAD & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2458]

**TO LET.**

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET.  
STILLINGFLEET, PEAK ROAD.  
Six Rooms.

No. 24, CAINE ROAD.  
And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1903. [1386]

**TO LET.**

ONE ROOM, suitable for an Office, opposite  
the Banks.

Apply to—  
H. C.,  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. [2025]

**TO LET.**

ONE FIRST-CLASS SPACIOUS  
GODOWN at West Point.

Apply to—  
"GODOWN,"  
Care of Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1719]

**TO LET.**

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 85  
and 96, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—  
H. N. MODY,  
Victoria Buildings.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

**TO LET.**

2ND FLOOR, No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD  
CENTRAL, suitable for Office.

Apply to—  
WING CHEONG,  
35, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1903. [1981]

**TO LET.**

"DUBISDEER" MAGAZINE GAR.  
Furnished.

Apply to—  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
8, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2442]

**TO LET.**

TWO SPACIOUS NEW GODOWNS,  
very suitable for Dry Goods.

Apply to—  
W. LISAUGH,  
155, Wanchai Road.  
Hongkong, 15th April, 1903. [1153]

**TO LET.**

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,  
CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.  
No. 2, RIPON TERRACE (in FLATS).  
GODOWN at BOWENSON (PRAYA  
EAST).

HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1903. [71]

**TO LET AT THE PEAK.**

"STOKES" BUNGALOW EAST."  
Furnished.

Apply to—  
N. MUMFORD,  
1, Prince's Buildings.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [2471]

**TO LET—UNFURNISHED.**

"COOMBE" MAGAZINE GAR.  
Available from 1st April.

Apply to—  
Daily Press Office.  
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

**TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE  
POSSESSION.**

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS in the Ground  
Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex,  
suitable for Office.

Apply to the undersigned.  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong Club.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1903. [1757]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

"GLENWOOD,"  
21, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [915]

"TANG YUEN."  
BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

SUMMER RATES. European Super-  
vision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply to—  
MANAGERESS,  
Maddison Road  
or  
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

M. MATTHAEY.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Entrance by Zetland Street).  
Opposite Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Bookellers.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1903. [1587]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED  
ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATTHEW,  
2, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

## THE MONETARY QUESTION.

The Times correspondent writes under date  
Berlin, July 26:—

Since the members of the American and  
Mexican commissions came to Europe they have  
had conferences with representatives of the  
British, French, and Dutch Governments in  
London and Paris and at the Hague. In all  
these capitals—and the same holds true of  
Berlin—the joint American and Mexican  
proposals met with an extremely favourable  
reception, as is shown by the resolutions adopted  
here, the text of which I gave last week  
in my despatches on this subject. In the  
British, French, and Dutch capitals it was  
determined that the conferences should remain  
private and confidential: in Berlin the result  
was published through semi-official agencies.

The Mexican like the American delegates, and  
like the European Governments and financiers  
with whose representatives they have been con-  
fering, approached the question from the  
monetary point of view with the object of trying  
to secure a regulation of the silver currency of  
their own and other "silver countries" on a  
system such as that which was established by the  
Imperial British Government in India in the year  
1893. The proposals with which the American and  
Mexican commissions are identified have there-  
fore, as I am assured, nothing in common either  
with bimetalism or with artificial measures for  
raising the price of silver. What they are  
endeavouring to secure is that in those countries  
throughout the world which have a silver  
currency representing a total silver coinage of  
\$3,000,000,000, and the aggregate population of  
is 800,000,000 souls, the attempt should be  
made to give stability to the silver currency by  
establishing a steady relation between its value  
and a gold standard, as has been done in British  
India. On behalf of Mexico, China, the Straits  
Settlements, the Federated Malay States, Indo-  
China, and the Philippines, assurance have  
already been given which exhibit their entire  
readiness to contemplate measures such as those  
which the American and Mexican commissions  
are advocating. It is regarded as extremely  
probable that some of the Central and South  
American Republics will follow suit.

As regards China, the following recapitulation  
of the facts may be of special interest. In  
January, 1903, the Mexican Government invited  
the attention of China to their suggestions for  
securing a greater stability and uniformity of  
the silver currency throughout the Chinese  
Empire. China gave a favourable hearing to  
the Mexican proposals, and both Powers  
subsequently addressed the Government of the  
United States and invited their support. In the  
diplomatic note sent from Peking to Washing-  
ton, China expressed a strong desire for the  
introduction of a system which would secure a  
stable silver currency instead of the present  
diversity in the coinage of tael, together with  
the present expedient of silver bars for large  
payments. The Government of the United  
States expressed their approval of the Chinese  
and Mexican suggestions, and as a consequence  
of this preliminary exchange of views the  
Chinese Government have been represented at  
the recent conferences in London, Paris, and  
Berlin. In France a special commission has  
reported to the Government in a favourable  
sense on the expediency of steadying the  
value of the silver currency in Indo-China.

There are, undoubtedly, certain difficulties to  
be overcome, and, as was stated in a former  
despatch, it would be necessary for China to  
provide herself with gold deposits at home and  
abroad in order to establish and maintain  
a stable silver currency. But the proposed  
system expressly contemplates this necessity,  
and it is believed that there would be no serious  
difficulty in making arrangements for these  
gold deposits. In the case of Mexico herself  
it has not yet been decided whether gold  
deposits would be necessary, as the whole  
question is in this particular instance specially  
affected by the immense growth of the exports  
of Mexico in excess of her imports.

The advocates of bimetalism used to base  
their case on the theory that countries with a  
gold standard were being seriously prejudiced  
by the depreciation of the silver currency in the  
silver countries, which were enabled to undersell  
their rivals and to develop their export trade  
to an abnormal extent. By a curious reversal  
of arguments the silver countries are now  
arguing that it is in their own interest  
that their currency should be established  
on a stable basis with reference to  
a gold standard. In a memorandum presented  
by the American delegates it was pointed  
out that while between the years 1892  
and 1902 the value of the exports of Mexico had  
risen from 29,000,000 pesos to 168,000,000 pesos  
in silver, the value in gold of these exports had  
only risen from about 25 millions to 74 millions.  
The silver value of Mexican exports had thus  
increased some five and three-quarter times,

while their gold value only increased some two  
and three-quarter times. Taking only the past  
decade, it is reckoned that the loss which Mexico  
has incurred in consequence of the depreciation  
of her currency amounted to 27,000,000 pesos  
on her general exports. A further loss of  
233 millions is reckoned in respect of the Mexi-  
can export of silver alone. The gold value of  
imports to Mexico has, on the other hand, only  
decreased during the past decade by about 14  
millions as compared with the total decrease of  
about 50 millions in the gold value of Mexican  
exports, including silver. These striking devel-  
opments have naturally been influenced by other  
economic factors besides the fluctuations in price  
of silver and the consequent instability of the  
Mexican currency. But the general conclusion is  
drawn that while a country with a depreciated  
currency is in a position to increase its exports  
to countries with a gold standard, it obtains a  
constantly decreasing amount of foreign pro-  
ducts in exchange, and thus incurs an economic  
loss which is not balanced by the development  
in its export trade. The resolutions adopted at  
the Berlin conference, which I am assured are  
substantially in agreement with the views ex-  
pressed in the other capitals visited by the  
delegates, testify to a general belief that the  
interests of European countries with a gold  
standard which trade with silver countries would  
be materially promoted by the establishment  
and maintenance of stable silver currencies in  
these States.

**STRANGE WRECK STORY.**

A most remarkable story was told by Messrs.  
Tollmach, third officer, H.G. Johnson, second  
engineer, and W. A. Bunn, third engineer of  
the steamer *Umona*, who arrived at Plymouth  
last month from Colombo, on board the steamer  
*Aradia*. The *Umona*, with 550 emigrants on  
board, was wrecked on the Maldivian Archi-  
pelago while bound from Calcutta to Natal. The  
voyage commenced on May 6. Colombo was  
reached six days later. The same evening the  
voyage was resumed, and all went well until  
about three o'clock in the morning of May 15,  
when a prolonged crashing shock roused those  
on board.

The grinding, quivering, and bumping con-  
tinued, and it was soon evident that the *Umona*  
was hard and fast ashore. Daylight revealed a  
line of breakers on either side of the ship's  
bow. Stretching as far as the eye could reach  
there were more reefs, while in the distance  
could be seen the island of Mamutah,  
covered with palm trees. The ship had struck  
on the Suvadiva atoll, the southernmost of the  
Maldivian atolls. The chief officer, W. Bruck-  
land, swam ashore, and, as the result of his  
investigations, it was decided to at once land  
the 500 odd coolie emigrants, temporary ac-  
commodation being provided for them in the  
thick undergrowth. In the evening chief  
officer Bruckland, who was accompanied by  
Mr. Tollmach, left in one of the ship's boats  
in an attempt to reach Colombo, which was  
500 miles distant, to secure assistance.

This they succeeded in doing in nine days,  
after a very trying experience. Oil had, to  
be utilised, and proved effectual in breaking  
the force of the seas, but in the end Colombo  
was reached, and there H.M.S. *Pique* homeward  
bound from the China Station, was met with.  
H.M.S. *Pique* was ordered to the Maldives to  
afford assistance, and arrived on the scene  
of the disaster on May 29 after the shipwrecked  
company had been fifteen  
days on an uninhabited island. The next day  
all were embarked on the British India steamer  
*Omrah* and were conveyed to Colombo, whence  
the steamer *Umona* was requisitioned to convey  
the coolies to Durban. In connection with the  
loss of the *Umona* a court of enquiry acquitted  
captain and officers of all blame.

**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,  
1898.**

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF  
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
CHARLES HUDSON trading as  
JOHN HUDSON & CO. of 11, Queen Victoria  
Street, in the City and County of London,  
Merchant, has on the 25th day of JUNE, 1903,  
applied for the registration in Hongkong in  
the Register of TRADE MARKS, of the  
following TRADE MARK:

**MANGANESE**

THE SAFEST, MOST DURABLE, AND RESISTANT  
FOR STEAM WATER AND GAS JOINTS.  
**MANGANESE**

In the name of CHARLES HUDSON trading as  
JOHN HUDSON & CO. who claims to be  
the sole proprietor thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the  
Applicant since on or about the beginning of  
the year 1902 in respect of the following goods  
in class 50 (9):—

Packing for Steam Water and Gas Joints.  
A facsimile of such TRADE MARK can be  
seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of  
Hongkong and also at the Office of the  
undersigned.

Dated the 2nd day of July, 1903.  
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,  
Solicitor for the Applicant,  
18, Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong.

1913]

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

STUDIES at this School will be RESUMED  
on MONDAY next, SEPTEMBER 7th.

Mrs. BATEMAN,  
Head Mistress.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2479]

**WINCHESTER CARABINES**

12 SHOT REPEATING, CALIBRE 44.  
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior  
of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers.

ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,  
14, Des Voeux Road. [2742]

**Painkiller**

(FRECKY DAY'S)  
the seaman's friend, for cholera,  
cramps or chills. It acts like magic.  
Take no substitute.

[1133—3]

Though the cost of  
making finest toilet soaps  
has nearly doubled, the retail  
price, ingredients, and superior  
quality of Vinolia Soap  
remain unchanged. For the  
complexion.

1347—2

WM. POWELL, LD.,

GENERAL DRAPERS, HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 &amp; 34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE (FIRST FLOOR UPSTAIRS).

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

WM. POWELL, LD.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM HAVANA A SHIPMENT OF FINE HAVANA CIGARS.			
	Net Weight per 1,000	Price	Per Box of
ROCK & CO'S AGUILA ORO—	21 lbs.	Mos. \$12.50	25
SELECTOS IMPERIALES	14	16.00	50
REGALIA CONICA	44	8.00	50
LILIPUTANOS	44	8.00	50
HENRY CLAY	17	17.00	50
REGALIA ESPECIAL	13	11.00	50
PURITANOS FINOS	14	16.50	50
LA CORONA—REGALIA BRITANICA	14	16.50	50
LA INTIMIDAD	12	6.00	25
BOQUE'S ESPECIALES	13	8.50	25
NOBLEZA	13	8.50	25
J. S. MURIA'S PRINCES DE GALEA	13	8.00	25

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

KRUSE &amp; CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

PLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DEFONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO.

325

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(MITSUI & CO.)HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakayama, Karatsu, Nagasaki,  
Kushikatu, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and



SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.	
Sept. 2, CHINKIANG, British str., 1,220, W. D. Brymer, Chinkiang 28th Aug. General.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Sept. 3, HONKONG, German str., 2,165, E. Mable, Sandakan 28th Aug. General.—MELCHERS & CO.	
Sept. 3, ELISABETH RICKMERS, German str., 2,500, Th. Nibbeling, Swatow 2nd Sept. 1903, and Wood.—ARNOLD, KAMBERG & CO.	
Sept. 3, ELSE, German str., 303, J. Petersen, Holo 30th Aug. General.—JENSEN & CO.	
Sept. 3, HAILAN, French str., 377, L. Andersen, Holo 2nd Sept. General.—A. R. MARY.	
Sept. 3, INDRASAMBA, British str., 3,365, W. E. Craven, Portland, Or. 2nd August, Flour and Lumber.—P. & A. S. S. Co.	
Sept. 3, ISCHIA, Italian str., 2,784, D. Magan, Holo 2nd Sept. General.—M. B. KAISHA.	
Sept. 3, KANTON, Chinese str., 1,536, Wm. Luat, Shanghai 3th August, General.—CHINESE.	
Sept. 3, MADREINE RICKMERS, German str., 1,020, J. Sanders, Bangkok 25th August, Rice.—ARNOLD, KAMBERG & CO.	
Sept. 3, MORUET, German str., 859, Gotsche, Bangkok 27th August, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Sept. 3, ORCNEY, Norwegian str., 2,000, Olsen, Moji 27th August, Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.	
Sept. 3, SHANTUNG, German str., 1,900, Engelhardt, Sumatra 26th August and Singapore 28th, Kerosene.—MOLLY.	
Sept. 3, TYE, Norwegian str., 1,718, D. L. Danielson, Holo 31st August, Coal.—E. A. TRADING CO.	
Sept. 3, UNDA, Norwegian str., 1,289, Andersen, Moji 27th Aug. Coal.—M. B. KAISHA.	
Sept. 3, WOSAT, British str., 1,127, Johns, Tientsin 28th Aug. Ballast.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.  
3rd September.  
Chinkiang, British str., for Canton.  
Honkong, German str., for Amoy.  
Kantong, British str., for Amoy.  
Kantong, British str., for Ningpo.  
Michael Jensen, German str., for Holo.  
Panda, British str., for Yokohama.

DEPARTURES.

3rd September.  
EASTERN, British str., for Kobe.  
HAILAN, British str., for Swatow.  
HAILAN, British str., for Saigon.  
HAILAN, British str., for K. L.  
KANTON, Chinese str., for Canton.  
KANTON, British str., for Sandakan.  
KANTON, British str., for London.  
KANTON, British str., for Singapore.  
KANTON, British str., for Canton.  
KANTON, British str., for Swatow.  
KANTON, British str., for Swatow.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

3rd September.  
ANDERSEN DOCK.—Wong.  
K. WONG DOCK.—Pembroke, Hylge, Bygde, Maidan, Maru, Olympia, Cosmopolitan, Lock.—Changsha, Helen Wyman.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Borneo, from Sandakan 28th August, had light S. and S.W. wind and fine weather in the Sulu Sea. In the China Sea prevailing calms from lat. 12 N. into port, smooth water and light S.W. swell.  
The British steamer Indrasamba, from Portland 2nd August, had remarkably fine weather across Pacific. Light variable air, sultry with thunderstorms along the Japan coast. From Nagasaki to port fine weather and smooth sea; light southerly wind and heavy rain last night.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship  
"C. FEED LAETISZ."  
Captain Feick, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 4th September, at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.  
[2431]  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"LOONGSANG."  
Captain G. S. Wapell, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, 4th September, at 4 P.M.  
This Steamer has superior accommodation for first-class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a doctor.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1903. [2439]  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"KUMSANG."  
Captain Buller, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., at NOON.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2432]  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.  
NOTICE.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.  
ON TUESDAY, the 8th September, 1903, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "ALAZIE," Captain N. T. Brown, with 100 Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave a Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, THOUT TRANSMISSION.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in suit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 7th September. Specie and cargo received until 4 P.M. on the same day. (Cargo will be sent on board on Tuesday, unless it be left at the Agency's Office. Contents of Packages are required, or further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1903. [2]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. W. Cooke	P. & O. S. N. Co.	12th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	W. Heyward	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 18th inst.
LIVERPOOL	PINGSZY	Brit. str.	C. Warrall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	JASON	Brit. str.	N. Trenant	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	N. Trenant	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	MALAZIE	Prov. str.	Negro	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	8th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KINTUCH	Brit. str.	Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAKURA M.	Jap. str.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	19th inst., D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	AGATHENSON	Ger. str.	Hilbench	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	PAK LANG	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	BAEYEN	Ger. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	Major von Dolm	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	13th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	ABESSINIA	Ger. str.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	23rd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	Schulke	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	6th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	29th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	MESITA	Aus. str.	Cragliotto	SANDBE, WHEELER & CO.	31st November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	NORDIN	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO. LD.	19th inst., P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	A. Eber	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	About 7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	TAIPEI	Brit. str.	H. Fybis	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	30th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	E. Beetham	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	23rd inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SHIMANO MARU	Jap. str.	W. Thomson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	7th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	Truebridge	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	14th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	TOKA MARU	Jap. str.	A. Christensen	DODWELL & CO. LINTH	8th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	INDRAMARU	Brit. str.	R. P. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	10th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	T. Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	22nd inst., 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	13th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	EAST	Brit. str.	W. Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	11th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	BORNEO	Brit. str.	D. C. Greger	P. & O. S. N. Co.	23rd inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	CHIRGTU	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 6th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KINSHU MARU	Jap. str.	T. Harrison	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	12th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	J. B. MacMillan	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	16th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAGAWA M.	Jap. str.	J. MacKenzie	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	14th inst., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	YANATA MARU	Jap. str.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	25th inst., D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIAN	Prov. str.	Verron	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	8th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	YOHOOH	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 6th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	CHANGHOW	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SUMATRA	Brit. str.	S. de B. Leekyer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	7th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	DAIJO MARU	Jap. str.	T. W. Groves	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	About 12th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	MAIDZU MARU	Jap. str.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	9th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	Quail	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, D'light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	G. S. Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow, 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	T. Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	ROHILLA MARU	Jap. str.	E. P. Bishop	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	8th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	9th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KACHIAH	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	12th inst., 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	Sommerville	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	IECHIA	Ital. str.	T. Maral	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	C. FRED. LAEIZ	Ger. str.	Sachs	CARLWITZ & CO.	10th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	Buller	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	H. W. Kenrick	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON &c. V. SINGAPORE, &c.	SWIFT	Brit. str.	A. E. Monner	CHI WO	Quick despatch.



## OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LD.  
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUK
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 5th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 17th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAK LING"	On 23rd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 30th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTYALUS"	On 7th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 27th October.

HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 15th September.
LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 22nd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 23rd October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.

**TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.**

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via "CALCHAS" On 2nd October.  
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA "OANFA" On 2nd November.  
The s.s. "DEUCALION" has arrived, and leaves for Nagasaki on Friday.  
The s.s. "AGAMEMNON" left Singapore on the 31st ult., and is due here on the 5th inst.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR Cebu and Loloilo  
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA  
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG  
SHANGHAI and MANILA  
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY  
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,  
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,  
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE  
MANILA  
YOKOHAMA and KOBE

STEAMERS TO SAIL  
"WUZHANG" On 4th September.  
"SHANTUNG" On 5th September.  
"YCHOOW" On 7th September.  
"CHANGSHOW" On 7th September.  
"CHANGSHA" On 8th September.  
"SUNGKIANG" On 9th September.  
"CHINGYU" On 12th September.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Untravelling table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [11]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMBU, VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SATURDAY, 5th September.
AND AMOI	"DALIN MARU"	FRIDAY, 11th September.
TAMBU, VIA SWATOW	"T. OGATA"	September.
AND AMOI	"MAIDZURU MARU"	FRIDAY, 4th September.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 9th September.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Porton at the Customs water front premises at Tambo to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager. [15]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE and BOMBAY  
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI  
HAI, MOJI and KOBE  
(Passing through the Inland Sea)  
LONDON, &c.  
SHANGHAI  
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA  
SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID and  
MARSEILLES

STEAMERS TO SAIL ON  
"TIRININ" H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R. Noon, 5th September. Freight only.  
"BOENEO" D. C. Grogan, R.N.R. About 6th September. Freight and Passage.  
"CHUSAN" W. W. Cooke, R.N.R. Noon, 15th September. See Special Arrangement.  
"SINGA" S. de B. Lockyer, R.N.R. About 12th September. Freight and Passage.  
"SUMATRA" W. Hayward, R.N.R. About 18th September. Freight and Passage.

\* Taking Cargo for Marseilles and London, via Singapore. Calling at Penang if sufficient inducement offers.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**L. A. BEWETT, Superintendent.**  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [1]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA  
MANILA  
LINE.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship	Captain	Tons	Sailing Date.
"BOHILLA MARU"	E. P. Bishop	3849	Tuesday, 8th September, at Noon.
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3876	Tuesday, 15th September, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Lee House Street.

**K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.**  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [473]

REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE  
PORTS).  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
1903.

"MOGUL"	7th Sep.
"BRAEMAR"	12th Sep.
"SATSUMA"	23rd Sep.
"SHIMOSA"	10th Oct.
"KURDISTAN"	24th Oct.
"RICHMOND CASTLE"	7th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1903. [1125]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
TRIESTE (DIRECT),  
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ and PORT SAID.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,  
to South Africa, Red Sea, Black Sea,  
Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports.)  
THE Company's Steamship

"PERSIA"  
Captain Craig, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 19th September, P.M.  
This Steamer has capital accommodation for  
Passengers, Electric Light and carries a Doctor.  
For information as to Passage and Freight,  
apply to  
**SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.**  
Princes' Buildings.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1903. [3]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADE-  
LAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)  
THE Steamship

"EASTERN"  
Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched for the  
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd  
September, at Noon.  
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a refrigerating cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of fresh provi-  
sions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.  
The Steamer is installed throughout with  
the electric light.  
A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon  
are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1903. [2419]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW  
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"NORDKYN," Captain A. Beer,  
will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 30th  
SEPTEMBER.  
For Freight, &c., apply to  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2440]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.  
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE  
MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.  
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH  
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-  
MODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY  
QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1964]

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

"S.S. WING CHAI,"  
Captain Samuel Bell Smith.  
DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week  
days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion  
Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao (week days)  
at about 2 P.M. and (Sundays) about 8 P.M.  
FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin  
and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.  
2nd Class \$1.50. Return Ticket \$2.50.  
3rd Class \$1. Storage 50 cents.  
On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class  
Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return  
Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on  
board or at Macao Hotel \$5.  
Wharf—Opposite Central Market.  
The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every  
Sunday in Summer.

**MING ON & CO.,**  
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [2112]

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer  
"SAN CHEUNG,"  
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for  
Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-  
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to  
Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton  
at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric  
light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong  
near Harbour Office.  
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1  
each.  
Cargo Freight very moderate.  
**J. TREVOUX & CO.,**  
No. 128, Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undermentioned GENERAL AGENTS  
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIAN  
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly  
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.  
For Freight and further particulars,  
apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
General Agents for China and Japan.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.  
THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature and to take immediate delivery of  
their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.  
**DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [7]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL-LINE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"ZIEFEN"  
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence  
delivery may be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,  
Tuesday, the 1st inst.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 8th September will be  
subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined on Tuesday, the 8th September, at  
9.30 A.M.  
All Claims must reach us before the 14th  
September, or they will not be received.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [5]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEUCALION"  
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being  
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both  
cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo  
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown  
on and after the 3rd instant.  
Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined at 11 A.M. on the 3rd inst.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 9th inst. will be  
subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Under-signed on or before the 10th  
inst., or they will not be recognised.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [10-12]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND  
MANILA.

THE Steamship  
"NORDKYN,"  
Captain A. Beer, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject  
to rent.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.**  
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. [247]

BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.  
**DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1903. [7]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods will be delivered from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after 4 P.M. the 2nd September, will  
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into  
Godowns at East Point.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**J. JARLINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. [2451]

M. R. CHADWICK KEW  
DENTAL SURGEON.  
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1721]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

S.S. "LOTHIAN,"  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA  
AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature and to take immediate delivery of  
their Goods from alongside.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.  
**J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.**  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2468]

STEAMSHIP "PETRICH" GENERAL  
AVERAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all  
Claims for Damage to Cargo by water,  
when the "Petrich" was on fire at Shanghai,  
13th May, 1903, must be submitted to the  
Adjuster, Mr. E. H. HUTCHINSON (of the  
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited),  
Shanghai, on or before 1st OCTOBER next,  
after which date no Claim will be recognised.  
**SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1903. 2445 [1892-5]

**A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!**  
**GRIMAULT'S**  
**INDIAN CIGARETTES**  
Asthmatic people who suffer from Op-  
pression in breathing, stiffness of chest,  
Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with  
Whooping, Bronchitis, Catarrhal  
affections, and difficulty in Expec-  
toration, are promptly relieved by  
these Cigarettes.  
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

**GRIMAULT'S**  
**Matteo Capsules**  
AND INJECTION  
Renowned Physicians prescribe Gri-  
mault's Matteo as the most active and at  
the same time the most inoffensive remedy  
in the treatment of Acute and Chronic  
Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copalba,  
have not the inconvenience of producing  
Nausea.  
MATTEO INJECTION is used in recent  
AND  
MATTEO CAPSULES in the chronic cases  
GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, sold by all Chemists.

**Food is Poison,**  
UNLESS DIGESTED.

The vigour of health depends on good digestion. Undi-  
gested food poisons the blood, which clogs the liver  
and the kidneys. Food properly digested makes new  
strength, new blood, new flesh, new life. Refreshing  
power to digest it comes with Seigel's Syrup. Composed of  
fruits, roots and herbs, it tones and cleanses the liver and kidneys,  
and clears the stomach of the decaying products of indigestion—the  
fruitful cause of headaches, languor, brain-ache, constipation and neuralgia.

**SEIGEL'S SYRUP**


"For a number of years I  
suffered, especially during the  
hot summer months, from  
acute indigestion and severe bilious attacks. On such occasions  
I was completely prostrated by swelling headaches. I had no  
appetite, sleep was disturbed, and my mind was so nervous  
I could not think. I tried many remedies, but in vain, until I  
tried Seigel's Syrup. I took a few bottles, and in a few weeks  
that remedy set me up again. I can now eat and sleep  
well and perform my duties with ease." Mrs. Belle  
Conlon, 4, Parson Place, Newcastle, N.S.W.

**AIDS**  
**Digestion.**

**MELLIN'S**  
**FOOD**

**For INFANTS and INVALIDS.**  
**Purely Vegetable and Untouched by Hand.**  
MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch. When prepared  
is similar to Breast Milk.  
Mellin's Food Works, Peckham, London, England.

**THE BREW OF ALL BREWS**  
**RAINIER BEER**



**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**  
HONGKONG AGENTS. [1892-4]



## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Siberia*, with the American Mail of the 8th ult., left Shanghai on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at daylight, and may be expected here to-day.

The *Australia*, with the French Mail of the 7th ult., left Saigon on Thursday, the 3rd inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on Sunday, the 6th inst., at daylight. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 4th July.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR	THRU	DATE
Kudat and Sandakan	Manung	Thursday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Pundit	Thursday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Kumoh and Samshui	Tungkong	Thursday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Tungkong	Thursday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Pakhoi	Michael Jensen	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Hong Moh	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Wingchai	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Namtoo	Tai Chien	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Sanku	Lee Wing	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Powau	Thursday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.

Canton	Kinshan	Friday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore and Calcutta	C. Fred. Jones	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Auping	Maidauru Maru	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Chunhai	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Amoy	Daphne	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Taiyang	Friday, 4th, 11.00 A.M.
Cebu and Manila	Hengshun	Friday, 4th, 11.15 P.M.
Manila	Wachang	Friday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Longway	Friday, 4th, 3.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Pakhoi	Ava Maru	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Namtoo	Carl Diederichsen	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Sanku	Tai Chien	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Lee Wing	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Wingchai	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Houan	Friday, 4th, 5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Kishi	Saturday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy, Samarang and Sourabaya	Kinshun	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Lalpoos	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and Chinkiang	Shantung	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Wachang	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
	Yachow	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
	Yachow	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
	Yachow	Saturday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.

## TO-MORROW.

Sale, Postage Stamps, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes and Haugh, 3 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

3rd September.

## ON LONDON.

Telegraphic Transfer 1/10 1/2

Bank Bills, on demand 1/10 1/2

Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 1/10 1/2

Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1/10 1/2

Credit, at 4 months sight 1/10 1/2

Commodity Bills, 4 months sight 1/10 1/2

ON PARIS.

Bank Bills, on demand 238

Credit, at 4 months sight 241 1/2

ON GERMANY.

On demand 193

ON NEW YORK.

Bank Bills, on demand 46

Credit, 60 days sight 46 1/2

ON HONGKONG.

Telegraphic Transfer 141 1/2

Bank, on demand 141 1/2

ON SHANGHAI.

Bank, at sight 72 1/2

Private, 30 days sight 73 1/2

ON YOKOHAMA.

On demand 92

ON MANILA.

On demand Nominal.

ON SINGAPORE.

On demand Nominal.

ON BATAVIA.

On demand 114

ON HAMBURG.

On demand 2 p.m.

ON SAIGON.

On demand 1 p.m.

ON BANGKOK.

On demand 62 1/2

SEVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate 10.65

Gold LEAP, 100 fine, per tael 56.70

1/2 SILVER, per oz. 28 1/2

## OPIUM.

3rd September.

Quotations are— Allow 1/2 net, to 1 catty.

Malva New 85.50 to — per pical

Malva Old 100.00 to —

Malva Older 100.00 to —

Malva V. Old 101.60 to —

Persian fine quality 88.50 to —

Persian extra fine 88.50 to —

Persian New 110.00 to — per chest.

Swaga Old 110.00 to —

B. B. New 110.00 to —

B. B. Old — to —

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The P.M. steamer *Siberia*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on the 2nd inst., at 5 a.m., and is due here to-day, p.m.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptic* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 18th ult.

The T.K.K. steamer *America* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 26th ult.

The M.M. steamer *Australia* left Saigon on the 3rd inst., at 11 a.m., for this port, and is due here on the 6th inst.

The INDIAN MAILS.

The steamer *Catherine* Apsara, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., p.m.

The Indo-China steamer *Nanyang* left Calcutta for this port, via the Straits, on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress* of Japan arrived at Nagsacki at 8 a.m., on the 3rd inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. to-day.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. steamer *Bombay Maru* left Manila on the 2nd inst., p.m., and is expected here to-day, at 4 p.m.

The C.N. steamer *Sunghing* left Manila for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected here to-morrow, at daylight.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port on the 1st inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

The O.S.S. steamer *Agamemnon* left Singapore on the 31st ult., and is due here to-morrow, p.m.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Manila for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 6th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Bernina* left Singapore for this port on the 31st ult., at 4 p.m.

The P. & O. steamer *Pekin* left Singapore for this port on the 1st inst., at 2 p.m.

The C.N. steamer *Chingchi*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 22nd ult., for this port via Manila, and is expected here on the 4th inst.

The O.S.S. steamer *Telemachus*, from Tacoma, left Manila on the 1st inst., p.m., for Hongkong.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kinshu Maru* (Bosnia Line) left Bombay for this port on the 22nd ult., and is expected here on the 13th inst.

The N.P. steamer *Tacoma* arrived at Yokohama on the 30th ult.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 3rd September.

## COMPANY.

Hongkong & Shanghai 125

Natl. Bank of China 28

A. Shares 28

B. Shares 28

Bank of China 28

Bank of Communications 28

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## NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd FLOOR.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. 924

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

司公美華

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Pier.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. 1321

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA (ORIENTAL S. S. CO.)

I HAVE This Day ASSUMED CHARGE of the business of the above Companies in Hongkong.

J. STUART THOMSON, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. 2470

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

ORGANISED IN 1843.

MR. GEORGE ECKLEY has been appointed AGENCY DIRECTOR of the above Company and a Branch Office has been opened in the Hongkong Club Annex, Ground Floor, Chater Road.

By Order, BASIL H. BETTS, Special Representative for Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. 2313

THOMAS P. HALL.

FOR many years Master in the Service of Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, has the honour to inform the Shipping and Mercantile Community that he has this day established himself as a MARINE SURVEYOR.

OFFICE: 1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 10th August, 1903. 2316

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

I LI WAI TONG, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman, formerly a Permanent Director of the above named Company, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I no longer hold any Shares in the Company, that I am no longer a Permanent Director thereof, and that I have severed all connection direct or indirect therewith. Dated this 21st day of August, 1903. 2371

LI WAI TONG.

PO ON STEAM-LAUNCH CO. LD.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Resigned my position as General Manager of the Po On Steam-Launch Company, Limited, and have handed over all responsibility to the Committee Messrs. Leung Yuen Hin, Leung Yiu Tong, and Leung Hok Lam.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. 2482

PO ON STEAM-LAUNCH CO. LD.

NOTICE.

THE Accounts handed over to us by Mr. J. V. Dodd, the former General Manager of the Po On Steam-Launch Company, Limited, on the 31st August, 1903, are satisfactory.

LEUNG HOK LAM, On behalf of the Company.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1903. 2483

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the Colony, and until